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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/648,394	08/27/2003	Wayne E. Shaw	242121US0CONT	5332
22850	7590 02/24/2005		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			SINGH, ARTI R	
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1771	

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/648,394	SHAW ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ms. Arti Singh	1771				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 6 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-12 and 17-19 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 and 13-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08/27/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group 1, Claims 1-8, 13-16 in the reply filed on 11/23/04 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the fabric is formed in the same manner. This may be correct, however the Examiner was contending that the coating of the fabric not the formation of the fabric to be different, for clarity the fibers could be coated with the oleophobic coating prior to being woven into a fabric and one would still end up with the same final product. In regard to Applicant's second traversal on the restriction that the composite could not be used as a door mat because pollutants are not received by the same, is incorrect. Shoes drag in all kinds of dirt and pollutants and therefore could be used as a door mat. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL. Please cancel nonelected claims.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 08/27/03 was considered by the examiner.

Specification

3. The use of the trademarks have been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

4. It should also be noted that the first paragraph showing priority needs to be present showing the lineage of priority. It should also be noted that the Oath shows different lineage from that show on the Bibliographic Data Sheet.

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Claim Objections

5. Claims 1-8 and 13-16 are objected to because of the following informalities: the use of the phraseology "characterized in" is awkward and does not follow US practice, please amend to state "wherein". Appropriate correction is required.

- 6. Claims 1-8 and 13-16 contain the term "type", what exactly is meant by the term type?
- 7. In Claim 16 what is meant by "inbound fibrous material?"

Double Patenting

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

9. Claims 1-8 and 13-16 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of copending

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Application No. 10/203370, 10342849 and 10203350. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the all appear to be obvious variant of one another.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

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11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 12. Claims 1-8 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over GB 1235463.
- 13. GB 1235463 discloses a method of absorbing oil by using a mass of inorganic fibers. The inorganic fibers can be glass fibers, slag wool fibers, mineral wool fibers and rock wool fibers that further may be formed into a mat. The oil absorbing mat can absorb up to 15 times it weight (page one, right column lines 50-70). The fibers are coated with a water repellant which greatly increases the efficiency of oil absorption relative to water by the fibers (page one, right column lines 83-90). Silicone can be applied in emulsion to the fibers in amounts of 0.5 to 2% by weight of the water repellant (column 1, lines 1-12).

GB 1235463 teaches what is set forth above but does not expressively suggest the viscosity range of the coating. However, a skilled artisan would have found it reasonable to presume that said limitations are inherent to the composite. Support for said presumption is found in the use of similar materials such as the same type of fibers, which are formed into a mat, and the use of the silicone coating, and in the similar production steps such as applying the coating. The burden is shifted to Applicant to prove otherwise. See In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594. In the alternative, the process disclosed in the instant patent would obviously have provided the claimed viscosity range. Note In re Best USPQ 433, footnote 4 (CCPA 1977).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ms. Arti Singh whose telephone number is 571-272-1483. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-7pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 571-272-1478. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ms. Arti Singh Primary Examiner Art Unit 1771

Ars 02/22/05